Presentation Instructions

Who is this presentation for?

The trainer and learners.

What is in this Presentation?

- Course information that matches the Learner Guide content.
- Review questions and model answers.
- Slides contain summarised content, with full notes and information for the trainer, visible when the slide show is shown in "Presenter View" (see instructions on next slide).
- Use this presentation to support and reinforce the training information from the Learner Guide.

What do you need to do before you use it for the first time?

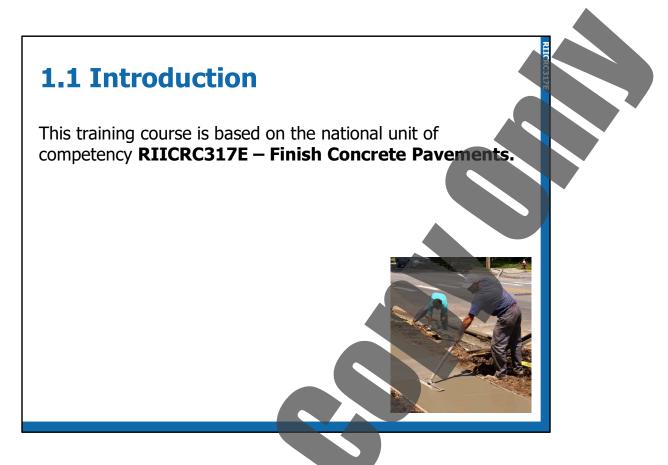
- 1. Rebrand the presentation.
- 2. Review the presentation as part of your validation process.



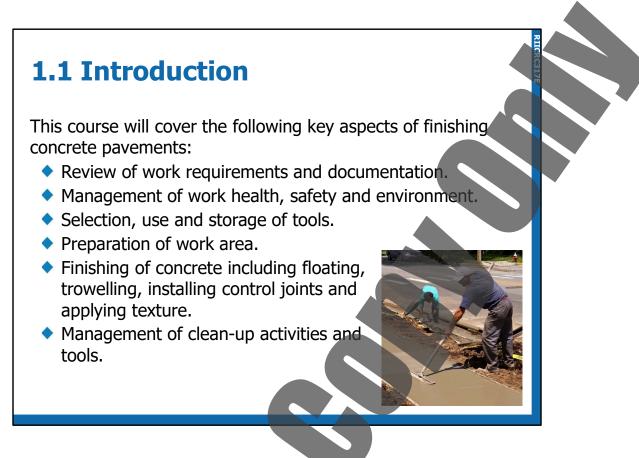








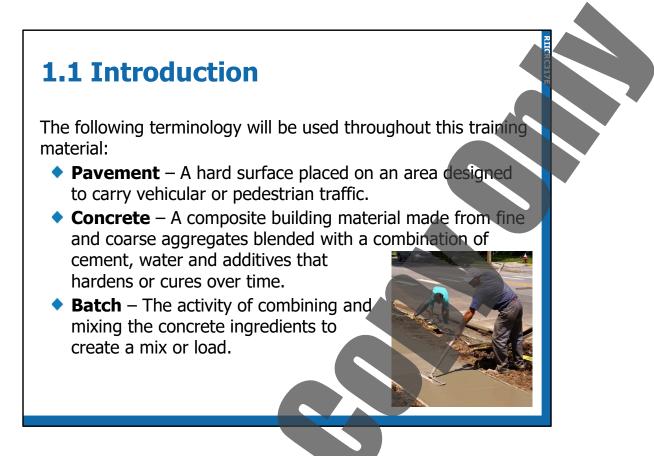
This training course is based on the national unit of competency RIICRC317E – Finish Concrete Pavements.



This course will cover the following key aspects of finishing concrete pavements:

- Review of work requirements and documentation.
- Management of work health, safety and environment.
- Selection, use and storage of tools.
- Preparation of work area.
- Finishing of concrete including floating, trowelling, installing control joints and applying texture.
- Management of clean-up activities and tools.

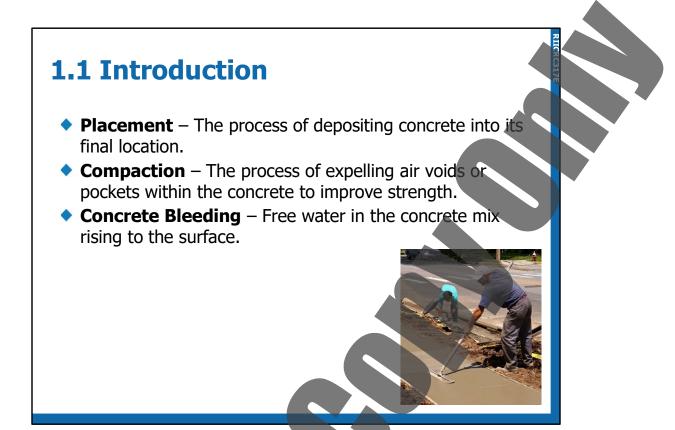




The following terminology will be used throughout this training material:

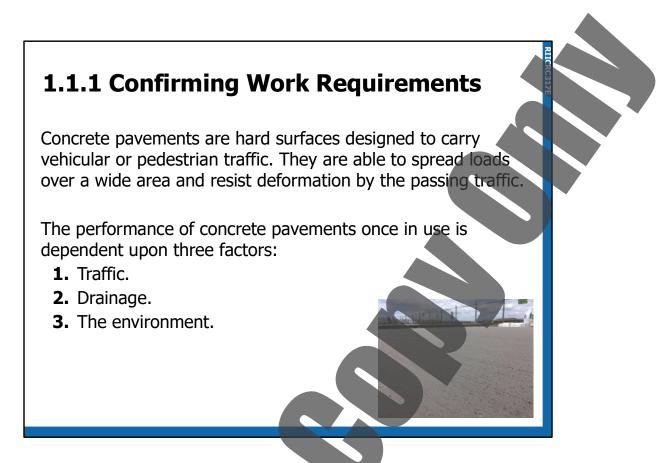
- Pavement A hard surface placed on an area designed to carry vehicular or pedestrian traffic.
- Concrete A composite building material made from fine and coarse aggregates blended with a combination of cement, water and additives that hardens or cures over time.
- Batch The activity of combining and mixing the concrete ingredients to create a mix or load.

Continued...



...Continued

- **Placement** The process of depositing concrete into its final location.
- Compaction The process of expelling air voids or pockets within the concrete to improve strength.
- **Concrete Bleeding** Free water in the concrete mix rising to the surface.



Concrete pavements are hard surfaces designed to carry vehicular or pedestrian traffic. They are able to spread loads over a wide area and resist deformation by the passing traffic.

The performance of concrete pavements once in use is dependent upon three factors:

- 1. Traffic.
- 2. Drainage.
- 3. The environment.



1.1.1 Confirming Work Requirements

Proper design, preparation and coordination of the placement, and finishing activities are key for achieving the desired result.

Concrete pavement projects can be complex activities to plan. Concrete is a product with a short shelf life from the time it is batched until it is placed and finished. Environmental conditions, the type of finish required, traffic and weather conditions can all impact on the successful outcome of the job.

Communication with suppliers, paving crews and contractors prior to starting any work is critical to ensure that plans are in place and understood.

Proper design, preparation and coordination of the placement, and finishing activities are key for achieving the desired result.

Concrete pavement projects can be complex activities to plan. Concrete is a product with a short shelf life from the time it is batched until it is placed and finished. Environmental conditions, the type of finish required, traffic and weather conditions can all impact on the successful outcome of the job.

Communication with suppliers, paving crews and contractors prior to starting any work is critical to ensure that plans are in place and understood.



1.1.1 Confirming Work Requirements

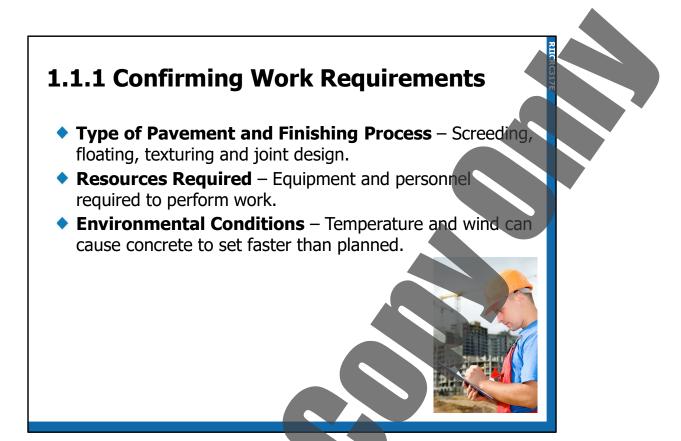
Plan for a successful concrete pavement finish by understanding the scope of work before the activity commences:

- Size of the Job Number of m³ of concrete required to be finished.
- The Job Location Location of the job site and customer name.
- Site Hazards, Control Measures and Rules.
- Site License Conditions Noise hours, reverse squawkers on trucks.

Plan for a successful concrete pavement finish by understanding the scope of work before the activity commences:

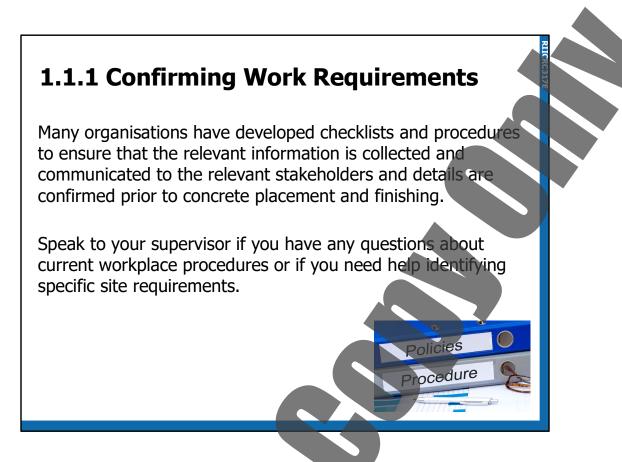
- Size of the Job Number of m³ of concrete required to be finished.
- The Job Location Location of the job site and customer name.
- Site Hazards, Control Measures and Rules.
- Site License Conditions Noise hours, reverse squawkers on trucks.

Continued...



...Continued

- Type of Pavement and Finishing Process Screeding, floating, texturing and joint design.
- Resources Required Equipment and personnel required to perform work.
- Environmental Conditions Temperature and wind can cause concrete to set faster than planned.



Many organisations have developed checklists and procedures to ensure that the relevant information is collected and communicated to the relevant stakeholders and details are confirmed prior to concrete placement and finishing.

Speak to your supervisor if you have any questions about current workplace procedures or if you need help identifying specific site requirements.

1.1.2 Accessing and Interpreting Documentation

Construction of each concrete pavement will be accompanied by a set of records. Understanding what information is required and how to interpret that information is essential. Different companies use various templates and terminology, so clarifying what you need ahead of time and how to collate, store and manage the information on the day will ensure that your job occurs without delay.

Construction of each concrete pavement will be accompanied by a set of records. Understanding what information is required and how to interpret that information is essential. Different companies use various templates and terminology, so clarifying what you need ahead of time and how to collate, store and manage the information on the day will ensure that your job occurs without delay.



Design engineers and architects determine the concrete's specifications to meet the structural and design requirements of the task. Specifications such as road, bridge or kerb mixes may be based on standard industry specifications, set by government agencies, or be unique to the site or project.

Design engineers and architects determine the concrete's specifications to meet the structural and design requirements of the task. Specifications such as road, bridge or kerb mixes may be based on standard industry specifications, set by government agencies, or be unique to the site or project.

1.1.2 Accessing and Interpreting Documentation

The concrete specification document may define:

- The required strength to be achieved.
- The surface profile.
- Joint placement, cleaning and sealing requirements.
- Approval for the nominated mix to be used.
- The maximum period of time from batching to placement and compaction.
- Concrete temperature requirements.
- Slump and water/cement ratio requirements.

The concrete specification document may define:

- The required strength to be achieved.
- The surface profile.
- Joint placement, cleaning and sealing requirements.
- Approval for the nominated mix to be used.
- The maximum period of time from batching to placement and compaction.
- Concrete temperature requirements.
- Slump and water/cement ratio requirements.



1.1.2 Accessing and Interpreting Documentation

Project quality plans and inspection and testing plans (ITPs) contain details about the types of checks and hold points that must be completed in order to satisfy the criteria in the specification. Responsibility will be assigned to various workers, including site engineers and supervisors, for ensuring that each of the required checks is performed.

Project quality plans and inspection and testing plans (ITPs) contain details about the types of checks and hold points that must be completed in order to satisfy the criteria in the specification. Responsibility will be assigned to various workers, including site engineers and supervisors, for ensuring that each of the required checks is performed.





1. Who do you need to communicate with on the work site prior to starting any work to make sure that plans are in place and understood?

Suppliers, paving crews and contractors